

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An apparatus comprising:

5 a memory;

a functional unit configured to perform a block operation on one or more block operands to generate a block result; and

10 a cache accumulator coupled to the memory and the functional unit, wherein the cache accumulator comprises a plurality of block storage locations, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to receive a set of one or more instructions to perform a first accumulation operation, wherein a first instruction in the set uses a first address in the memory to identify a first
15 block operand;

wherein in response to receiving the first instruction in the set, the cache accumulator is configured to access an associativity list comprising an indication that a first set of the block storage locations is allocated to the
20 first accumulation operation and, in response to the indication, to provide the first block operand to the functional unit from the first set of block storage locations and to store the block result generated by the functional unit into the first set of block storage locations.

25 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cache accumulator comprises a dual-ported memory.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cache accumulator comprises at least two independently interfaced memory banks, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to
30 provide the first block operand from a first block storage location in a first one of the

independently interfaced memory banks and to store the block result in a second block storage location in a second one of the independently interfaced memory banks, wherein the first set of block storage locations comprises the first block storage location and the second block storage location.

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4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to indicate whether a particular block operand stored in the cache accumulator is modified with respect to a copy of that particular block operand in the memory.

10 5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to load a copy of the first block operand into the first set of block storage locations in the cache accumulator from the memory in response to the first block operand not being present in the cache accumulator when the first instruction is received.

15 6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein if all of the block storage locations in the cache accumulator are currently storing valid data when the first instruction is received, the cache accumulator is configured to select the first set of block storage locations and to load the copy of the first block operand into the first set of block storage locations, wherein the cache accumulator is further configured to update the indication in the
20 associativity list to indicate that the first set of the block storage locations is allocated to the first accumulation operation in response to selecting the first set of block storage locations.

25 7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to use a least recently used algorithm to select the first set of block storage locations to overwrite.

8. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein if data to be overwritten in the first set of block storage locations is modified with respect to a copy of that data in the memory, the cache accumulator is configured to write the data back to the memory before loading the copy
30 of the first block operand into the first set of block storage locations.

9. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein in response to loading the first block operand into the first set of block storage locations, the cache accumulator is configured to update a tag associated with the first set of block storage locations to indicate that the first block operand is stored within.

10. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to update the associativity list in response to storing the block result generated by the functional unit, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to update the associativity list by updating a tag associated with the first set of block storage locations to indicate that the block result is stored within the first set of block storage locations.

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to update the tag by setting the tag to equal a first portion of address bits of a second address in the memory that identifies the block result.

12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the second address is not equal to the first address.

13. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the functional unit is configured to perform a parity calculation on the block operand.

14. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the operation comprises a parity calculation, and wherein the command is issued by a storage system controller.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the functional unit is configured to calculate a parity block from a plurality of data blocks in a stripe of data, wherein the first block operand is a first one of the data blocks in the stripe of data.

16. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the functional unit is configured to perform the operation on two block-operands.

17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein a first of the two block-operands is the first block operand stored in the cache accumulator and a second of the two block-operands is provided on a data bus coupled to provide operands to the functional unit.

18. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein a first of the two block-operands is the first block operand stored in the cache accumulator and a second of the two block-operands is provided from the memory.

19. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cache accumulator is configured to store a word of the block result during an access cycle in which cache accumulator also provides a word of the first block operand to the means for performing a block operation.

20. A method of performing a block accumulation operation using a cache accumulator that comprises a plurality of block storage locations, the method comprising:

receiving a first command in a set of commands used to implement an accumulation operation, wherein the first command is an instruction to perform an operation on a first block operand identified by a first address in a memory and to store a result of the operation, wherein the result is identified by a second address in the memory;

in response to said receiving a first command:

accessing an associativity list comprising an indication that a first set of block storage locations is allocated to the first accumulation operation;

in response to the indication, providing the first block operand from the first set of block storage locations to a functional unit and storing a block result of the operation generated by the functional unit into the first set of block storage locations.

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21. The method of claim 20, wherein the cache accumulator comprises a dual-ported memory, wherein said storing comprises overwriting the first block operand with the block result.

10 22. The method of claim 20, wherein the cache accumulator comprises at least two independently interfaced memory banks, wherein said loading comprises loading the first block operand into a first block storage location in a first one of the independently interfaced memory banks and wherein said storing comprises storing the block result in a second block storage location in a second one of the independently interfaced memory
15 banks, wherein the first set of block storage locations comprises the first block storage location and the second block storage location.

23. The method of claim 20, further comprising selecting the first set of block storage locations and loading the first block operand into the first set of block storage locations if
20 all of the block storage locations are currently storing valid data when the first command is received.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said selecting comprises using a least recently used algorithm to select the first set of block storage locations.

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25. The method of claim 23, further comprising writing data in the first set of block storage locations back to the memory if the data is modified with respect to a copy of that data in the memory.

26. The method of claim 20, further comprising updating the indication in the associativity list by updating a tag associated with the first set of block storage locations to indicate that the block result is stored within the first set of block storage locations in response to storing the block result generated by the functional unit.

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27. The method of claim 26, wherein said updating the tag comprises setting the tag to equal a first portion of address bits of the second address.

28. The method of claim 20, further comprising the functional unit performing a parity calculation on the first block operand to generate the block result in response to said providing.

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29. The method of claim 20, wherein the operation comprises a parity calculation, and wherein the command is issued by a storage system controller.

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30. The method of claim 20, further comprising the functional unit performing the operation on the first block operand and a second block operand in response to said providing.

31. The method of claim 30, further comprising a data bus providing the second of the two block operands to the functional unit.

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32. The method of claim 30, further comprising the memory providing the second of the two block operands to the functional unit.

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33. An apparatus comprising:

means for storing data;

means for performing a block operation on one or more block operands to generate a block result; and

means for storing the block result, wherein the means for storing the block result are coupled to the means for storing data and the means for performing a block operation, wherein the means for storing the block result comprise a plurality of block storage locations, wherein the means for storing the block result receive a first instruction comprised in a set of one or more instructions to perform a first accumulation operation, wherein the first instruction uses a first address in the means for storing data to identify a first block operand;

wherein in response to the first instruction, the means for storing the block result access an associativity list that comprises an indication that a first set of the block storage locations is allocated to the first accumulation operation, wherein in response to the indication, the means for storing the block result provide the first block operand from the first set of block storage locations to the means for performing the block operation and store the block result in the first set of block storage locations.

34. A data processing system comprising:

a host computer system;

a storage array;

an interconnect coupled to the host computer system and the storage array and configured to transfer data between the host computer system and the storage array; and

a parity calculation system configured to perform parity operations on data stored to the storage array, wherein the parity calculation system comprises a memory, a cache accumulator, and a parity calculation unit;

5 wherein the cache accumulator comprises a plurality of block storage locations and is configured to receive a set of one or more instructions to perform a first accumulation operation, wherein a first instruction in the set uses a first address in the memory to identify a first block operand;

10 wherein in response to receiving the first instruction in the set, the cache accumulator is configured to access an associativity list comprising an indication that a first set of the block storage locations is allocated to the first accumulation operation and, in response to the indication, to provide the first block operand to the parity calculation unit from the first set of the
15 block storage locations and to store the block result generated by the parity calculation unit into the first set of block storage locations.

35. The data processing system of claim 34, wherein the parity calculation unit is configured to perform a parity calculation on the first block operand provided by the
20 cache accumulator and a second block operand provided on a data bus.

36. The data processing system of claim 31, wherein the parity calculation system is configured to calculate a parity block from a plurality of data blocks in a stripe of data when performing the first accumulation operation, wherein the first block operand is a
25 first one of the data blocks in the stripe of data and wherein the second block operand is a second one of the data blocks in the stripe of data.

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